scientists and officials of two sides. The Centre is currently under registration with Moscow administration as a non-profit society.

Cleaning of river water

†*424. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have as a target, fixed the year 2007 as final time limit for making water of all the major rivers of the country clean;

(b) if so, the names of these rivers;

(c) the quantity of water available at present for different uses in these rivers; and

(d) the estimate with regard to availability of additional water from these rivers after 2007?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) In the Approach paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission has made "cleaning of major polluted rivers by 2007 and other notified stretches by 2012" as one of the 11 monitorable targets. This is considered central to the attainment of the objectives of the Plan. Polluted stretches of the following rivers have been covered under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP):

No.	RIVERS	No.	RIVERS	No.	RIVERS	No.	RIVERS
1	Adyar	9	Ganga	17	Musi	25	Tunga
2	Betwa	10	Godavari	18	Narmada	26	Tungabhadra
3	Bhadra	11	Gomti	19	Pennar	27	Tambrabarani
4	Brahamini	12	Khan	20	Pamba	28	Vaigai
5	Cauvery	13	Krishna	21	Sabarmati	29	Vennar
6	Cooum	14	Kshipra	22	Satluj	30	Wainganga
7	Chambal	15	Mahanadi	23	Subarnarekha	31	Yamuna
8	Damodar	16	Mandovi	24	Tapti		

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) NRCP does not address the issues relating to quantity of water in rivers nor the use of river water. The focus of NRCP is to improve the water quality of the polluted river stretches by following an integrated approach of addressing components such as interception and diversion of sewage, sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation, river front development, etc.

Air pollution in metros

*426. SHRI R.K. ANAND:
SHRI JHUMUK LAL BHENDIA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) has recently conducted a study about the increasing threat of air pollution in major metros;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether it is a fact that according to CSE there are many harmful pollutants still in the air that cause many, illnesses and even cancer; and

(d) what further steps Government are willing to take to reduce air pollution further in all metros and big and small cities to ensure the health of its citizens?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, as per the air quality monitoring undertaken by the Central Pollution Control Board, while the levels of Sulphur Dioxide and Oxides of Nitrogen in metros are found to be within the prescribed limits, the levels of Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) in the residential areas of metros are exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

(d) Government have taken several steps for prevention and control of air pollution in metros and mega cities of the country. These include:

* Emission standards for industries and for vehicles have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
* A network of 295 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations covering 90 towns/cities distributed all over the country has been set up fc regular monitoring of air quality;